

THE BISHOP OF THE JUMNA.

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of escape, and to increase the consequent rigor of the regulations maintained by the Governor.¹

Soon after the arrival of the priests Napoleon determined, we may suppose partly in jest, to elevate one of them to the dignity of bishop, and he chose for a diocese the Jumna. "The last box brought from Europe had been broken open," says Antommarchi; "it contained the vases and church ornaments. < Stop/ said Napoleon, 'this is the property of St. Peter ; have a care who touches it; send for the abbes — but talking of the abbes, do you know that the Cardinal [Fesch] is a poor creature ? He sends me missionaries and propagandists, as if I were a penitent, and as if a whole string of their Eminences had not always attended at my chapel. I will do what he ought to have done ; I possess the right of investiture, and I shall use it. Abbe' (Buonavita was just entering the room), 'I give you the episcopal mitre.' — 'Sire !' —^f I restore it to you; you shall wear it in spite of the heretics; they will not again take it from you.' — But, Sire !' — 'I cannot add to it so rich a benefice as that of Valencia, which Sachet had given you, but at any rate your see shall be secure from the chances of battles. I appoint you Bishop of — let me see — of the Jumna. The vast countries through which that river flows were on the point of entering into alliance with me — all was in readiness, all were going to march. We were about to give the finishing blow to England.' " ² The speech concluded with an order to Count Montholon to procure the necessary dress for the abbe*, in order to strike with awe all the heretics. The upshot of the whole was, that the scarlet and violet colored clothes necessary to furnish the new bishop with the only valuable portion of his temporalities, his dress, could not be

¹ Thus the editor of the 1836 edition; but it is fair to remember that Xa-poleon still had a party and a family to be considered, and also a possible future. As he himself explained to Las Cases (*Memorial*, tome iii.* pp. 71-72), he might be recalled as a leader either in the case of fresh revolutionary movements, or to oppose Russia; and with such hopes he might well wish to be considered either better or worse, according to circumstances, than he really was. In any case it was not unnatural to wish to withhold news of his illness from the English. Our fathers were not generous. See Croker's *Papers* (vol. i. p. 88) for a brutal regret at Napoleon not being likely to die.

* *Antommarchi* vol. i. p. 101.